

=An Editorial

This WAGE CHEQUE is one of hundreds of thousands issued by a well-known employer — the DOMINION OF CANADA. It is payment at the rate of 20 cents a day (with board) for work done at Jasper National Park.

A nation is a composite community which exists by division of labor and the exchange of products between its members—with a percentage of exchange of goods with other countries in return for commodities not capable of economic production within its boundaries.

What is it Canada lacks today that it should suffer stagnation—the farmer unable to sell his produce at a fair price, the workman unable to sell his labor at a fair price, the merchant unable to dispose of his stocks and the real estate holder threatened with confiscation through mounting taxation which he cannot meet? It is not lack of natural resources. Our forests and mines, our farms and our fisheries are capable of production beyond our needs. It is not lack of capable skilled and unskilled labor. In the ranks of the 20-cent-a-day army are men from the learned professions as well as great numbers of men with thumbs and wits, skilled in all the trades and arts and forms of production.

There is only one thing we lack—the means of exchange—money. Had we a sufficient volume of money and credit available today, Canada could immediately end the depression. Men could be put to work at fair wages. With their wages they could buy needed goods. Money circulates many times over in the course of a year. With the circulation of fair wages for Canada's present unemployed the present vicious circle would change into a circle of benefits to all.

The first step must be made by the Dominion government. Three years of twenty-cent-a-day relief wages reveal the utter folly of such a policy. The remedy is clear. Instead of **FORCING MEN TO LABOR AT TWENTY CENTS A DAY, OR STARVE**, the Dominion Government must initiate a program of useful and needed public works, **PAYING A FAIR DAY'S WAGE TO EACH WORKER**. Every dollar spent must add a dollar or more to the public wealth.

What would that \$100,000,000 do if expended on useful public works? It would add \$100,000,000 or more to the public wealth. IT WOULD TAKE EVERY RELIEFER OFF THE MISERABLE DOLE and make him or her a self-respecting citizen. It would enable this army of workers to become an army of consumers—with the immediate result that HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF THEM WOULD BE IMMEDIATELY REABSORBED INTO NORMAL EMPLOYMENT. It would lift the threat of bankruptcy from every merchant in Canada. It would raise the price of farm commodities to a point where the farmer would again be solvent and satisfied. That \$100,000,000 would within a year circulate many times over, enabling hundreds of millions of dollars of profitable exchanges to take place.

The four western provincial premiers have already formulated a demand on Premier Bennett that the dole system be stopped and a program of bona fide public works paying fair wages be substituted instead. **BEHIND THAT DEMAND THE VOICE OF A UNITED WEST MUST BE HEARD.**

We have the **NEED**, we have the **MEN**, and we have the **MONEY** too!

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR—VOL. XXXII, No. 285 ☆☆ WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1933

NATIONAL PARTS OF CANADA
 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, CANADA
 ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT CHEQUE
 No 12618
 3.25
 UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF
 TO THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA
 JASPER, ALTA.
 PLACE 31ST OCTOBER 1932
 PAY TO THE ORDER OF A. HAGHUSON
 THREE DOLLARS 25/100 DOLLARS
 IN SUM OF WAGES OCTOBER 1932 55.28
 1933-34
 PLEASE CASH WITHIN SIX DAYS
 PAYABLE AT PAR AT ANY CHARTERED BANK IN CANADA

The cheque above, paid out by the National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior, gives no government officials at least have no doubt about what the 20 cents a day paid to relief camp workers is for. This cheque is one received by a relief worker from one of the camps at Jasper, and the \$2.25 represents his wages for October, 1933, and it is so stated very plainly on the face of the document.

It is interesting to note that the man who brought this cheque here, and was brought to The Bulletin by the man into whose hands it came to show that the 20 cents a day paid by the government was

PARENTS, TWO KIDDIES DEAD IN HOME FIRE

GLACE BAY, N. S., Dec. 6.— Trapped by an impenetrable wall of fire almost on the threshold of their front door, a heroic man and wife and two of

ROME, Dec. 6.— The Associated Press learned in highest quarters today that diplomatic conversations have begun in the various

<p>which the mother and father carried two of their children and then crept back in a frantic effort to beat rapidly-spreading flames to the little beds where the other children awaited rescue.</p>	<p>Lindy He flew the Atlantic again this summer by easy stages as he surveyed a proposed north Atlantic air route for the Pan-American Airways. On the flight today the Lindbergh monoplane averaged 118 miles an hour.</p>	<p>Anne is under discussion, it was learned.</p>
		<p>USE OF MILITARY The articles provide for use of military and economic forces to squelch cases of aggression.</p>

The bodies were found close together, the mother clasping the body of Josie, while Harold was

DECATUR, Ala., Dec. 6.—Clar-
ence Norris, second of the Negroes
being retried in the Scottsboro case,
today was found guilty of attack-
ing a white woman.

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—Just before repeal came yesterday, a seeress examined a Wash-

the Juniper Springs, Rock Mountain and Rye Hamlet, Whiskey Mountain and Little Soda Springs, Gage Canyon, the McCone and McCone Dry Creek, Spirit Port Crescent and Concord, Holland and Dry Creek.

Many of these men have suffered from their wounds for 15 years and more, while the rest have been in hospital suffering from the effects of the gas they received in action.

Previously Acknowledged, 113164 I.O.D.E. (Fort Augustus Chapter) 5.00

The United States consulate passed the letter along to the

Show" — Page 4 — A Daily Column For

**REVEAL STORY
SASK. MURDER**

Text Of Notes Dispels Tension

DUBLIN, Dec. 6.—Publication of

«The British nose, however, said the British government was unable to believe the Free State contemplated this "final repudiation" and therefore was unable to answer a question based on a circumstance

WELLINGTON, Ont., Dec. 6.—The "shadow man," thought to be a substituted man, who last night

ART SOMERS SEES VISITORS

WIFE HELD IN MEDIC SLAYING

MOOSE JAW, Sask., Dec. 6.—A verdict of murder and suicide, was brought in by the coroners jury sitting at the community hall in Dahinda, Sask., and inquiring into

TOTTENHAM, England, Dec. 6.—Meeting again after 12 years, England this afternoon defeated France 4-1 in an international soccer clas-

TURNER GAS STRIKE IS BIG

He died on the scaffold in Essex county jail at 12:10 a. m., the first

People Who Think

THE QUEEN'S RETURN TO AMERICA

U.S. REPEAL LEADERS THURMAN CAST VOTE NOT BE PLACED UNDER LIMITED QUOTA

Utah Repeal Leader Thurman Cast Vote Not Be Placed Under Limited Quota.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—John Harley, congressman from Utah, today voted against the repeal of the quota law, which has limited the number of immigrants from each country to a fixed number.

An expert-eyed crowd huddled along Broadway at Times Square, hub of the nation's eye life. All eyes were glued on the racing lights that tell the news on the Times building. Then old John came galloping across the country from Utah after a 14-day exile.

"Prohibition is dead," flashed the flickering lights.

The masses whooped a few "hoorays," they hurled and waved the chili drink, singing a gulp of the "real McCoy."

The frolics of croakings of saluting whistles from steamers, tugboats and ferries on the Hudson and East rivers played a sonorous part for the sufficing fire.

CROWDS "LINED-UP"

Crowds already were waiting at Times Square when the first train of the repeal bill arrived.

The repeal bill, which has limited the number of immigrants from each country to a fixed number, was passed by the House of Representatives on December 4.

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EX-MAYOR HAD WARNED GROUP OF EMPLOYEES

Declared There Were Hundreds of Men Who Would Take Their Jobs

Testimony that ex-mayor J. M. Douglas had warned workmen employees requesting an investigation into the suspension of Malcolm Ainslie, fellow worker, in June, 1930, that there were hundreds of men who would take their jobs, was given by James McDonald, civic leader, before the hearing of the board of conciliation sitting at city hall, Tuesday afternoon.

McDonald was president of Union 30 at the time Ainslie was suspended, the latter being also a member of this organization.

The board in all probability will have to sit for a long time in its attempt to decide whether the warning was justified in discharging Ainslie from the workmen's department on the day mentioned.

WITNESSES EXAMINED

Tuesday afternoon's hearing was given over for the most part to the examination and cross-examination of appellant's witnesses, all of whom were former employees of the city.

C. F. C. Ainslie, K.C., counsel for Ainslie, told the board that he wished to be assured that anything which was said in court would not endanger their jobs.

Judge Jackson, who is presiding at the hearing, said that any evidence which they might give would be kept in confidence, and that the position as long as they spoke the truth. He felt, however, that if it were subsequently proven that they had been untrue, they would be liable for perjury.

Appellant's counsel agreed to this. Examined by Col. Jamieson, McDonald confessed to the court that he had been president of Local Union 30, which embraces the workmen's and engineering department, from 1925 to 1928.

Ainslie said, was chairman of the union's grievance committee.

HAD EVERY RIGHT

In the position, he continued, Ainslie had every right to bring before the board of conciliation the charges against the city commissioners or the city council, and to demand that they be removed from office.

Questioned as to whether he had ever heard Ainslie criticize the workmen's branch while attending union meetings, McDonald said he had not as far as he could remember.

He had not presided at the meetings during his term in office, he said.

Continuing, the witness said the union had presented several grievances to city officials at and before the time of Ainslie's dismissal.

Ainslie had been chairman of the grievance committee.

McDonald explained that following Ainslie's suspension, a delegation headed by himself (McDonald) had met with ex-mayor Douglas, City Commissioner, David Mitchell and W. Turner, president of the workmen's department at that time.

Ainslie not present

Witnessing that Mr. Douglas had said that as far as he was concerned "Ainslie was not only not wanted but was fired," Ainslie had not been present at this interview.

Interrogated by appellant's counsel as to whether he had said anything which might intimidate Ainslie, McDonald stated that "there were hundreds of men who would take their jobs."

It was generally known at the time the suspension, testified McDonald, that W. Turner, general foreman of the gang, had suggested Ainslie because the latter had dragged his name through the mud at a union meeting.

The union had later appealed to the board of conciliation, McDonald informed the board.

He had been led to believe that city officials had lost faith in Ainslie, and that Sup. Turner had turned against him because as a result of one dispute involving Ainslie, the superintendent had said that he had lost one of the best foremen he had ever had.

SLANDER ALLEGED

The next witness to be examined by Col. Jamieson was Richard W. Hulse, an employee of the department.

Machado Is Resident Of Poughkeepsie

Continued from Page 1.

also be invited to join, it was understood. They would form a league within the league itself possibly with one or more of the reasonably large nations such as Poland and Spain who also might be included in this league.

Under the proposed re-organization, it was learned, the world would be divided into three sections, the nations to be dominated by the large nations.

RUMOR INFLUENCED

—Europe, to be influenced by the United Kingdom, France and Italy.

—The Atlantic, to be dominated by Russia and Japan.

—The Americas with the exception of Canada and the British territory to be dominated by the United States.

The above changes would deprive the league of its present power, a military sanction would be withdrawn, the institution, obviously, would make no sense, the new principle which was thought to be the basis of the league by the reformers would be destroyed.

Supporters of the program announced that the organization of the United States would come from one nation or individual but from Canada itself.

Far away from his native Cuba, where a recent revolution deposed him as president of the republic, Gerardo Machado was captured on a stroll in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., where he is residing until he can locate a suitable residence in New York city.

Machado said he has no intention of returning to Cuba—not in the near future, at any rate.

REDISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE SITS

Redistribution of seats in the Alberta legislature occupied the attention of a special house committee which met at the government buildings on Wednesday under the chairmanship of George MacLachlan, U.F.A. member.

The committee is representative of all parties in the legislature.

A report will be tabled at the next session of the house.

Some unusual information was added before the committee. There has been an impression that due to the bad years in the southern part of the province, a consequent movement of settlers north, that some of the ridings in the south would be given to the population. In fact, all ridings were shown as being in the north, although the northern ridings were given to the population.

Conservative members have been pressing for a large reduction in membership, to bring the total to not more than 45.

Later, he had strongly advocated a reduction although the number of seats was not reduced, pending study of the entire situation.

In debate the last session, there was a steadily growing impression that a reduction was in the offing, although information added before the committee might lead to other conclusions.

The present strength of the legislature is 63 members, including the speaker.

When Ainslie's services were dispensed with. Asked by the lawyer to describe what had transpired when General Foreman Perrine had informed Ainslie that he was suspended, witness said that Perrine stated he had heard that Ainslie had slandered his name before a meeting of 100 men.

Further, Perrine had told Ainslie that he was a slanderer and that he was a slanderer.

Because a slanderer, Perrine had not been given an opportunity of defending himself, said the witness.

Ainslie's counsel was also examined and corroborated the evidence given by Hulse.

Acting City Solicitor Thos. E. Girdle, city council, cross-examined the witness briefly. He requested no further evidence than that already given.

The meeting was continued at 10:15 a.m. Wednesday.

DIPLOMATIC CONFERENCES NOW GOING ON

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"We Regret Reprieve Punjab Jail Letter Unopened"

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\$2,000 DAMAGE IN GARAGE FIRE

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Homicidal Gunman On Rampage In Quiet Town

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Cures for Winter

Speed, safety, and comfort, coupled with the utmost economy. Will make your winter trip a pleasure if you travel by train. Study these advantages of the exceedingly low fares now in effect.

to PACIFIC COAST

From Edmonton and Return

40.00

To Vancouver
Victoria, New Westminster,
DAILY to FEB. 28.
Return limit April 26.

to EASTERN CANADA

From Edmonton and Return

86.25

To Toronto
Montreal, Quebec,
DAILY to JAN. 5.
Return limit 3 months.

"I am He that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake."—Isaiah 43:28.

Today's text suggested by Rev. A. H. Schwermer, Concordia College, Edmonton.

Tomorrow's text selected by Rev. W. C. Eifert, St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Niska.

Edmonton Bulletin

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IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6

A UNITED FRONT

The people of western Canada owe a debt of gratitude to Premier Pattullo for his initiative in calling the western premiers promptly into conference and putting before them a program for dealing aggressively with the unemployment situation. It is a program which has brought about that situation or resulted therefrom.

The fact that the four premiers were able to conclude their conference in a single day, and conclude it with unanimous approval of the program, is proof that Mr. Pattullo knows very definitely what he wants to do. That the method of attacking the problem recommends itself readily to those who have been at close grips with it. That the Premier of the Province of British Columbia, the U.F.A. premier of Alberta, the Conservative premier of Saskatchewan, and the Coalition premier of Manitoba found themselves in agreement as to the proper line of action versus any suggestion of partisan or political trend in the proposals.

As a result these four provinces will speak as one to the other provinces and to the Dominion Government on the subject that has puzzled and paralyzed every government in Canada for the last decade. The Premier will be able to enlist the support of the eastern provinces and gain the assent of the Dominion Government. The Premier will be able to build with him a lack of common and positive agreement among the western provinces. These will now present a united front, and a common demand for action.

The program they have adopted will be widely discussed in detail. For the moment it is important that they have agreed to make common cause and have charted the course. It is due to Premier Pattullo to say that in the few days he has been in office he has done more to inspire and organize a drive for recovery than all the governments in Canada together have done in three years.

HOW TO COLLECT TAXES

For the past eleven months of this year Edmonton tax collections are \$187,314 less than for the corresponding months last year. This, despite the fact that special assessments were taken this year to encourage payment.

A discount was offered those who pre-paid their current taxes before the middle of January. That brought in a large sum of money before the bills had been sent out or the rate struck. A discount was offered, good during a four month period, for those who paid their taxes dating back to 1931 and beyond. As a result there is a gain of \$40,000 in the payment of arrears on property.

But the total collections of current taxes and arrears, plus the proceeds from the sale of forfeited property, show a drop, and a heavy drop, from the total of last year. Without a doubt this shortage would be still greater if these inducements to pay had not been offered. The sum turned in during the payment period, and the increased payment of arrears, establish that point.

The moral is plain. Discounts, rather than penalties, will have to be relied upon to get in taxes while the depression continues. There is in fact reason to think the penalty has ceased to be effective in forcing tax payers to pay. The taxpayer knows that at the worst the city can only take his property; and the city now has a heavy burdened property owner who knows what to do with. And he may suspect, not without some reason, that in order to clear the books the city will eventually have to write off penalties and accept tax arrears at a value which is at least a "simpler's chance" of that happening.

But a discount is a discount. It offers the taxpayer the chance to save money, here and now, as the reward for self-denial or an extra effort to make up the current or over-due levy. These are times when the opportunity to save has a peculiarly strong appeal to every class of taxpayer.

The council for 1934 would be well advised to have its tax-collection measures on that solid fact. If an offered discount will not bring in tax-money, the threat of a penalty cannot do it.

WINNING, "AS USUAL"

Alberta exhibitors have been giving a good account of themselves at the Chicago International, as they always do, and are assured of bringing home a large share of the prizes and the people of the province will have cause to be proud.

The past season in Alberta was a far from favorable one. Weather conditions cut down the field heavily, and thereby reduced the area and the number of flocks which were available for selection. A summer frost visited some

districts, and put these out of the running as regards wheat and other crops susceptible to injury at that time.

But, as rivals at Chicago have reason to know, there is no such thing as a "off" season for this province. Alberta farmers can always be counted on to turn up there with a surprising array of high class exhibits. The present year is no exception to that rule, and the awards which come to our exhibitors will be more normally favorable because the summer was by no means particularly favorable over the greater part of the province.

A CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM

The address which Mr. Howson delivered at the meeting of Young Liberals of the city on Monday evening was one to kindle interest in the political affairs of the province. It was reproduced in the Bulletin yesterday, and readers would do well to keep a copy for the information it contains.

Destructive criticism is most worth while when along with it there are presented alternative policies or proposals to remedy the conditions complained of. In that respect Mr. Howson's speech was one to be destructive. He condemned the Government now in power, but he did not stop there. Along with the censure went a detailed exposition of the policy the Liberal party offered in substitution for the methods now being pursued.

The increase and the magnitude of the provincial debt, the present position of the provincial telephone system, the general administrative record of the Government were in turn dealt with, and with the criticism offered was also an explicit statement of what the Liberal party he leads propose by way of amendment, relief and betterment.

With a provincial election due next summer according to established practice this speech may perhaps be regarded as a "keynote" of the case Mr. Howson intends to present to the electorate, when he is called upon to lead the party which will head of the campaign. It is a policy that will be more widely approved the more widely it is known and the longer it is studied.

Forty Years Ago

From the Files of the Edmonton Bulletin.

R. McKernan made the first shipment of tinny fish ever made from Edmonton on Friday. It went to Donald, B.C.

P. J. Noyes, barrister, arrived from Calgary on Thursday.

H. Wilson is occupying Parliar's new store, South Edmonton, on the corner of 10th and 11th.

C. McCauley has brought in a portable engine and boiler with saw and shingle machine for settlers to use in saving building material for agriculture in the Beaver Lake district.

There is still a space of open water at the lower end of the lake on the North side.

C. W. Mathers, photo artist, Edmonton, has got out an elegant souvenir in the form of a postcard showing the beautiful views of the town and district.

The Raymond Hotel, South Edmonton, will be opened on Thursday of this week.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The Hopper-Dunsinclair case is being aired in the court at Victoria, B.C.

Rev. Mark Guy Pearce of London, England, is a Winnipeg resident.

Ten thousand dollars in bank bills disappeared in a train between Winnipeg and Calgary.

The French revision committee will review the Dreyfus case.

Dobson, Jackson and Fry have been awarded the contract for putting in the water and sewer systems in Reesor's Island.

Canadians captured 15 out of 21 special awards offered at the Chicago International show.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Plum Coulee, Man.—From descriptions given by the murderer of the murder of H. Arnold, manager of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal, who was shot and instantly killed while in pursuit of a bandit who had just fled from the bank of \$5000, is John Krafchenko, a criminal with a long record.

R. B. Hunter was re-elected president of the Edmonton branch of the Red Cross.

It is believed the low ebb of the financial depression has been reached.

Old times may no more pleasant or warmer November weather has been felt in the last thirty years than that which characterized last month.

TEN YEARS AGO

In no way will the Social Service Council of Alberta make representations to the Government regarding the framing of the new Liquor Legislation at the convention in Edmonton yesterday, the view being that the Council should not in any way accept responsibility for content of the bill.

R. E. Beattie, chairman of the Vancouver Harbour Commission, has been invited to come to consult with the Government and the Board of Trade in regard to the proposed increase in Harbour dues at Vancouver to which objections have been raised.

Poems That Live

THE FALLING LEAF

Were I a trembling leaf

On yonder stately tree,

After a long and weary day, I'd be

Condemned to fade and die;

I should be loath to fall

Beside the common weed,

Withering in muck, and spurned by all,

Till trodden down to clay.

Nor would I like to reap

My thin and withered fate

After a money-making life, and lead

A mummy of my race.

No—on the wings of air

I might be left to fly,

I know not and I need not stoop.

A waif of earth and air.—James Montgomery.

The Passing Show

By J. S. COWPER

His Excellency Iyemasa Tokugawa, K.C.V.O., O.B.E. Imperial Japanese Ambassador to the Dominion of Canada, didn't come purposely all the way from Tokyo to Edmonton to confirm what has been said in the "Passing Show" about the way "bound money" has deprived Canadian wheat farmers of their market in the Orient, but he did it all the same. He said:

Our imports of wheat from Canada have fallen off greatly. We are now buying most of it from Australia. This is a natural consequence of favorable rate of exchange.

You must understand that there is no ill-feeling in my country against Canada. Business men buy where they can purchase on the most favorable terms. And we can buy our wheat cheaper from Australia.

So now you have it, plain and flat. His Excellency Iyemasa Tokugawa, Japan's representative in Canada, on his way from Tokyo to Ottawa, stops off at Edmonton to state that the only reason Japan has switched buying wheat from Canada to buying it from Australia is because Australia's money is inflated while ours is deflated.

There's no ill feeling on the part of Japan. It's just that "sound money" makes wheat dear to the buyer as well as cheap to the seller. Australia by inflating its currency makes wheat cheap to the buyer and profitable to the seller.

The same old old Canadian papers which announced Ambassador Tokugawa's statement, also carried dispatches from the French police were "massed like troops" before the Chamber of Deputies at Paris, while hunger marches were being held in the streets, discovering that the Bank of France was a billion and a half gold francs short in its reserves.

It is, when we use the money phrase, as never visited the world wide extent to which mankind was destined to be "crucified on a cross of gold."

Mr. Morgenstau, Roosevelt's new under secretary of the Treasury has hinted that United States will have "wheat for sale" on a "bimetallic" basis. That means that silver will be used to a limited extent as a reserve against which to issue paper currency. In making this hint, Mr. Morgenstau will be speaking the mind of President Roosevelt.

The U.S. bankers and money-mongers are busy with their "gold standard" practices. Ever since 1916, when a bloc of London bankers bought up all the English and French bonds issued during the Napoleonic Wars, payable in coin of the realm, and induced the government to make gold the sole standard so that they got paid in gold and created a gold standard, the policy of the money-mongers is to hold to the gold standard and oppose any secondary money.

The reason is clear. Gold does not keep pace with the growth of industry and commerce and becomes scarce. With gold scarce, the money market is tight, and there is a perpetual market for credit, which is the principal commodity the money-mongers have to sell.

Money is interesting, I fear, to a number of the women readers. They have a science of their own, the science of extending money. Most of them will be interested to get some advice from Dr. Marie Charlotte de Gollere Devore, a French physician, who is a doctor about whom I recently wrote. She was a wife at 15, a mother at 16 and a widow at 17, and in a subsequent marriage she was the mother of ten sons, all living. She was the guest of honor at a banquet recently, given by the Philadelphia Board of Trade.

Dr. Devore, a French physician, walks three miles daily, rides horseback and is active mentally as well as physically, has given some advice to women who wish to prolong their beauty and love to be a hundred. The rules are very simple. They are:

Never get angry.

Learn self-control.

Develop agility.

Be quick and lithe, not muscle-bound.

Never exceed your strength.

Don't put anything on your face that you wouldn't be willing to put in your stomach.

Don't eat your meals too fast.

Through this advice costs nothing, it's worth as much as if one paid \$30 for it.

This is a world up and down. While Walt Disney the cartoonist who "created" Mickey Mouse and the Three Little Pigs has been honored for his services to mankind by a diploma from the Academy of Fine Arts in Paris, another and earlier cartoonist has fallen upon evil days. "Bud" Fisher who "created" "Bosky" and "Jeff" has fallen into poverty. The sympathetic almoner judge and disclose how the depression has reduced his earnings to less than ten per cent of what he once received. In his plea to get an alimony order reduced, he revealed that whereas he used to get \$350,000 a year out of "Mutt and Jeff," nowadays he is near the bread line. Last year he only got \$21,000 from them.

"Bud" errs if he thinks it is only the depression that has cut into his income. It is not so much the depression as the evolution of the artistic ideals of the American public. The art of the cartoonist has been reduced to the "Three Little Pigs" stage by a course of Mickey Mouse. What Bud has dropped Walt has more than made up. The big budget and the men who used to be called "cartoonists" the night club to patronize the arts and sing "Yes, we have no bananas" have left all that commercial stuff behind and are back to the nursery rhyme stage and sing "Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf?" The harp and the children's music has become the fashion in them yet for the entertainers of the masses.

The session yesterday of the round the world trip that Phillips Lord (Six Parker) is making with four of his boyhood chums on a lute four masted schooner yacht, is an illustration of the money power in the world. Phillips Lord is yet under thirty. Had he gone into a church ministry and become a real Rev. Six Parker, he'd be a millionaire in ten years and five children on \$600 a year and contributions of vegetables—and have his theology questioned by the village idiot, the banker and the candlestick maker. Even in the vaudeville

Treatment For Adhesions, Prolapsus

By DOCTOR FRANK MCCOY

When adhesions have become tightly formed, the most satisfactory way to loosen them is by manual manipulation. The manipulations are done by the fingers of a doctor who has learned the technique of this particular work. If you have been told you have a serious case of adhesions, I am sure you will appreciate the knowledge that most adhesions can be separated by manual manipulation by stretching them loose with the special manipulative treatment which has been developed within the last few years. This treatment can be carried out without cutting into the walls of the abdomen.

The bloodless treatment for adhesions is practically painless and does not require any anesthesia. It is a safe and effective method of treating adhesions. It is a safe and effective method of treating adhesions. It is a safe and effective method of treating adhesions.

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IDE GLANCES—By George Clark

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LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE

Here and There

-By Gray



13-6-33

BYROADS

Butler Has a Chaperon

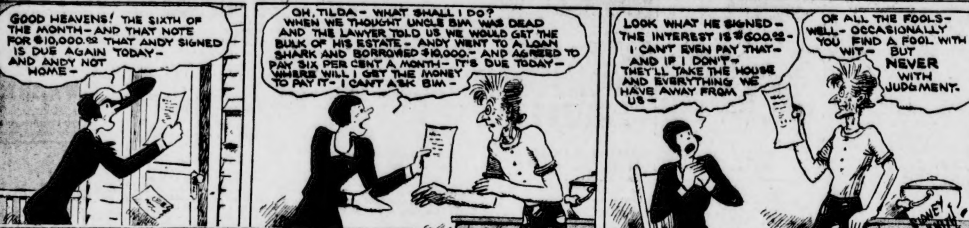
-By L. A. Dick Calkins



THE GUMPS

Hop!

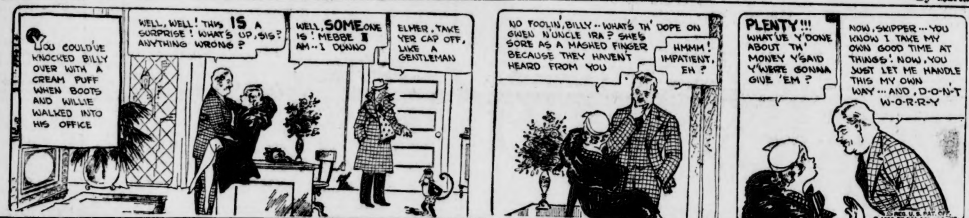
-By Smith



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Billy Won't Be Hurried!

-By Marlin



GASOLINE ALLEY

Night Noises

-By King



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Freckles Has a Hunch!

-By Blonser



ALLEY OOP

A Free-for-All

-By Hamlin



OUR BOARDING HOUSE - - By Ahern



THE THINNESSES



"Get set to walk in, single file. Then do whatever the big man says. He'll show you all around."

"You'll shortly be real tickled 'cause you're going to meet ol' Santa Claus. You'll all agree he is the first man you've ever found!"

"The two big gates then opened wide, and the big man said, 'Come follow me, the toy man cried. "Don't worry," answered Dotty. "You can rest assured we will."

"They walked a little ways and then saw both the gates swing shut. The again, "Well, we're inside, all right," explained we Duncy. "What a thrill!"

"The toy man interrupted. He exclaimed, "A bunch has just cracked the door!"

"We got!" frowned and said, "Ave, shoot! I don't think we look half as cute in these as in our own nice clothes. For them I'm not so strong."

"Then Scouty added, "I agree. The little just don't appeal to me." The toy man smiled and said, "You win! I guess my hunch was wrong."

"The little next good old Santa Claus in the next story!"

Peace Advocate

HORIZONTAL

1. Who was the magazine in the picture?

2. Native metal.

3. Nominal value.

4. What metal did he manufacture?

5. To demolish.

6. Goddess of peace.

7. Whirled.

8. And.

9. Paid postage.

10. Africa (abbr.).

11. Part of a metal.

12. He gave money to establish.

13. Monkey.

14. In bed.

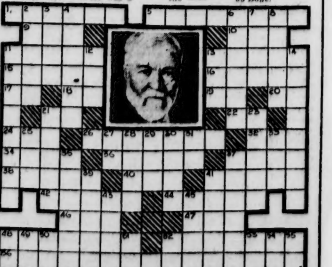
15. Continued attempt to gain possession.

16. Old card game.

17. Metric unit of 10 He was a

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

1. B. A. 2. Expert. 3. Mockery. 4. Silver. 5. Fabric. 6. Tin. 7. Sinks. 8. Diagonal. 9. Scarier. 10. Content for a prize. 11. Second note. 12. Chum. 13. To cause to run off the rails. 14. Tropical fish. 15. Swallow organ. 16. Money certificate. 17. Pertaining to all. 18. Spain. 19. Cry of satisfaction. 20. There was no seventh note. 21. Street. 22. Pair. 23. Plural ending. 24. He introduced it. 25. None.



NINETY-MILE GALE MENACES SHIPPING STOPS AIR TRAVEL

Chief Constable, Edmonton.

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